Persons writing to this Off o to subscribe to the Union, or on any other business, should address their leiters to

WEDNESDAY MORNING, DEC. 16, 1863.

WH. CAMERON & CO., Publishers. We print this morning an article from the New York Tribune on the President's Msasago, and extracts from the Times, the Baston Post, and the Philadelphia cure a full pardon to-morrow, and be not lengthy on domestic affairs. Our re- honorable part in the severe engagement Naw York, Dec. 14.—The Post's Wash Press. The Boston Post is the old organ of the Democracy of Massachusetts, and acts in conjunction with what is now called the conservative party. It is more just and temperate in its comments than its confederates of the New York Express, World, News, and Louisville ing the status of slaves, "so long and so far Journal, which seize the occasion to assail as not repealed, modified, or declared the President, pervert his views, and at. void by Congress, or by a decision of the Supreme Court." Here is required no tempt to strengthen the interests of party assumption of the universal efficiency at the expense of truth and the country and irrevocable validity of those acts and a par with the Constitution. "If it be Whilst if is unpleasant to know that proclamations, but a simple agreement there are in the loyal States men who to respect and abide by them, and each thus do wrong, it is a consolation to re-theet that they are few and have little sflect that they are few and have little Court of the United States. How can influence. We would not deny to or any one who means to be loyal at all, obrestrict any one in his right of judgments | ject to these conditions? Ninety of or in the utterance of honest convictions, every hundred Rebels may be restored to every right to-morrow without sacrifi which force him to differ in opinion with cing or relinquishing any particle of the President as to any line of policy, their property; while nine-tenths of the foreign or domestic; but we think that, residue are required to relinguish nothin a crisis like this, through which the nation is passing upon a path of blood, Louisians and Arkansas may be reor- Congress, or by decree of the Saperior ill-will, malice, misrepresentation, and dishonesty, should all give place to candor this basis at an early day, and that the Constitution being subjected to this triand fair dealing. Outside of the conser- residue will gradually follow. Henceforth, it can neither be truthfulvative press, we have seen no denuncia-ly nor plausibly said that those who have once been Rebels have no inducement to that the Tribune and Times, and the return to loyalty, no hope but in the tri-Press, cordislly accept and approve the umph of Disunion. They may come at nonces conclusions than discusses back to morrow and enjoy every politiplan suggested by the President for the cal or social privilege and advantage en-joyed or claimed by any of us. We profrestoration of the Union. The papers mentioned represent sections of the Unfer them equality with ourselves. Should ion party differing in degrees of radical- not that suffice and content them? ism. They unito upon the President's plan as a happy medium, which can be embraced by the rebellious people of the ric or poetic sense, the Union and Lib- of Secession and excluding all others. South, and ought to be accepted by them. erty are henceforth inseparable. They Any number of persons, not less than We believe the whole radical press are willing to unite upon this policy, and grave. pursue it to an issue. The people of the Of course, the master-spirits of the re- recommends a condition as to slavery States in revolution eught to have the good sense to respond favorably at an staked their all upon the cast, and must put the political power of the returned especially about their camps and quargood sense to respond favorably at an stand the hazard of the die. But what

so. But we must confess that we have have for persisting in rebellion after re-

It were a mockery of Divine Wisdom and ally makes itself known and respected.

the back of the Rebellion.

wherewith the Rebel masses are contem-

journals conceal this, so far as possible,

from their readers; yet the truth gradu-

tion on the single condition of acquies-

Egrope withhold her ardent, active sym-

sents, even more emphatically than hith-

erto, the aspirations of bowed and strug-

gling Labor throughout the civilized

pulses which prompted the issue of his

[From the N. Y. Times.]

sage is that part which relates to the re-

vival of State Governments, as the South-

power. The President here, for the first

time, commits himself to a definite policy

and method in respect to this most im-

portant matter. He gives no countenance to the project, which has been so ve-

hemently advocated, of reducing the re-

deemed States to a territorial condition,

governable by Federal authority. Yet

The process of reconstruction, as the

President puts it, is simple and yet per-

fectly effective. The motive to reassume

loyal obligation is secured by making it

The most striking feature of the Mes-

that in this sign we shall conquer?

The Twenty - Seventh Kentucky. We have republished from the Cincinnati Commercial the ver y interesting dent had no right to impose, why should solute and entire forgivenees. He has letters of Mr. Edward Crapsey, giving any stand out? And how can Liberal guarantied to them every right they forfall accounts of the siege of Knoxville, and the heroic conduct of the officers and men under the noble Burnside. In one of the letters injustice was done to the 27th Kentucky, one of the most gallant regiments from that glorious old Statea State which we love for her past history, for her great men and lovely women, for her patriotism and zeal in the cause of the Union, and as the land of our nativity. But Mr. C. did not do this willingly; and at the first moment, in a world. Thanks, then, to our President, later letter, made the amende honorable. for the wise humanity and generous im-We republished this letter yesterday, but the paragraph relative to the 27th Kentucky was "knocked into pi," whilst the form was being made up late at night, and could not be "re-set" in time. We therefore insert it this morning by itself, as follows. It gives us more than pleas- ern territory is redeemed from rebel-

early day. It is to their interest to do

may be presented by Mr. Lincoln short

it more probable that they will prefer to

fight the battle of slavery out to the

bitter end. They inaugurated the war

in the interest of slavery and against

freedom; and, we feel quite certain that

the sword will not be laid aside until

they are completely subjugated, and the

slave. This is the fate they have invi-

ted; and, we are prone to think that a

just Providence will not permit them to

war began so causelessly, and with a

purpose so revolting to all the nobler at-

be allowed to close with the blackest

crimes unpunished and newly-chartered.

Justice to think so.

ure to do this: In my last I gave you an account of the terrible repulse of the rebels before Fort Saunders on Senday the 29th, and have nothing more to add. But in my account of the affairs across the river, I did injustice to the 27th Kentucky. My in- that they may continue to be directly formation was derived from sources that nine times out of ten would be correct, he recognizes the necessity of securing but on this occasion was mistaken. The State Governments that shall be loyal 27th did not fall back from the line it to the Union. This he declares to be not occupied r stil it was so ordered by Caponly a necessity, but a constitutional obtain Scott, (of the 45th Ohio,) officer of the ligation, inasmuch as the Constitution a continent. We read in this solemn was in danger of being flanked. That the duty of securing to every State a danger being provided against, and the Republican form of government, which general officers in charge arriving upon it would fail to do if it allowed a State the front, the line was ordered forward to remain in the hands of its enemies. ty to slavery as the foe of the Union; again, and the 27th, with the other regiments, went forward with gallant alacrity, driving the rebels before them, and
legiance, the taking of which shall be a
legiance, the taking of which shall b again taking possession of the rifle-pits. | condition precedent to the grant of am-There was no cowardice displayed then nesty and pardon for having participated or elsewhere by the 27th, which has an in the rebellion. To make the loyalty enviable reputation, of which they are pretty jealous. While on this subject, I day, he provides that whenever onewould remark that so far as my inform- tenth part of the number of the voters ation at present extends, and certainly in the States in 1860, take the oath, and to the extent of my observation, not one desire to put the State Government again single man of this entire Army of the in action, they shall be authorized and Ohio has flinched from his duty. That aided to do so; with the single restriction, but I believe it to tion that no action shall be taken by the ory of one who added to many qualities be true. This army has been called upon revived State Government against the of personal worth, that honorable disto endure a vast amount of exposure and Emancipation Proclamation, which, as a tine ion of fide ity and success in a pubhardships, but has met it all without a war measure, is an accomplished irrevo- lic service which only closed with the murmur. Short rations, unceasing duty in the trenches or on picket, wind and weather, have all been taken as a matter. weather, have all been taken as a matter full, breadth, unless it shall be adjudicaof course, and through it all the army ted by the Supreme Court of the United Richville, St. Lawrence Co., N. Y., Deprowess that has been of incalculable benefit. Now, when the danger is passed, it will not be improper to say that the least demoralization, at any time during the last eighteen days, would have worked us irreparable injury; and, as there was none, the country must thank God that the Army of the Ohio were heroes, every of treason. The act is secured with the

We understand that Hon. Nathaniel

The President's Message

tain it until pronounced null by the highest judicial authority of the land; of them in service in Western Virginia The plan presented by President Linwhile those who have opposed it as an oln in his Annual Message for the resunconstitutional assumption of power toration of the insurgent States to the authority and rights abdicated by their cannot complain, for they have it in their Regiment, and dated June 10th, 1861, rebellion, will attract the widest attention both in this country and in Europe. If there is the attorneys of treason on the stump and in the journals of the loyal States have urged the uselessness of desisting from rebellion as an excuse for persistence therein. "If they should withdraw their support from the rebell plets the country and efficiency of the loyal other minor provisions are made, to compare the residual plets the country and efficiency of the land under Gan Ruall Researce Thom withdraw their support from the rebel plete the equity and efficiency of the land under Gen. Buell, Rosscrans, Thom-leaders and return to loyalty and fideli- play. We believe that the closer it is as and Grant. Although not actively ty, you will nevertheless confiscate all examined, the more it will be discovered engaged in many battles its service was their property and divest them of every to be completely adapted to the great end desired. The public mind, after due rethey? What is to be their motive—flection, we have not a doubt, will accept their inducement?" The President has it as another signal illustration of the sued the enemy to Loudon. It was answered the question and silenced the practical wisdom of the President. cavil. Every person now within the territory of the rebellion, with exception of two or three thousand of its more con- written, presenting our foreign affairs in spicious and determined chiefs, may se- the briefest terms possible, and even is restored to all his former privileges as a lations with other powers are treated in loyal citizen of the United States, with a kindly tone, both England and France his property intact (ease that which may being complimented for their successful safely off. The 28 h composed a part of Washington.

The President's Message is tersely have already been confiscated and sold) efforts to preserve their neutrality in preon the easy condition of his swearing al. | venting the departure of hostile expedilegia: ce to the United States, and to tions from their ports; so that we remain abide by and acquiesce in the acts of Conin peace and friendship with foreign gress and Executive Proclamation affect-

The position taken with regard to the return of the Southern people to their allegiance, is liberal to every interest but to slavery; and instead of letting this alone, it presents the Proclamation as on proper," are its words, "to require as a test of admission to the political body, an oath of allegiance to the Constitution of the United States, and to the Union under it, why not also to the laws and proclamations in regard to slavery?" and in the important Proclamation of Amnesty, the oath required excepts slaves. Still the President, in both Message and Proclamation, makes a vital distinction between the Constitution and the Emancipation Proclamation, for the oath re-Louisians and Arkansas may be reor- Congress, or by decres of the Superior ganized and restored to the Union on Court, while nothing is said about the

Slavery may be left to the mercy of events. The great difficulty begins as it passes away and in the questions arising out of race. The message rather principles. The territorial theory is rejected and the ground taken that when the requisite number of legal voters under existing State Constitutions, take the oath, they shall be the State. The speci-The country must now realize that | fication is, the qualified voters according naught but Slavery obstructs the way to the election law of the States existto Peace and Reunion. In no metapho- ing immediately before the so called act will either rejoice in a common deliver- one-tenth in number of the votes cast in ance and triumph or fill the same bloody 1860, on taking the prescribed oath, may order to the letter. Hewas particularly Resolve be the State. Thus while the President

States in the hands of the white race.

possible motive will a non-slaveholder From the Philadelphia Press. There are three sentences in the Presilittle expectation that they will consent | ceiving due notice of the issuing of this dent's message which should be written to this or any plan of restoration which Proclamation? Merciless bands may in letters of gold: "The crisis which still scour the region cursed by the rethreatened to divide the friends of the volt, and drag every man and youth into Union is past." "I shall not return to of a return to the old condition of the Rebel camps-often by the help of slavery any person who is free by the things, under the influence of which the bloodhounds : but to what end shall the terms of the Proclamation or by any act South was the Government. We deem non-slaveholding conscripts remain and of Congress." "I proclaim full pardon fight? What they risk and lose by conto all who solemnly swear to henceforth tumacy is obvious: where is the counfaithfully support, protect, and defend the Constitution of the United States and terbalancing gain? Depend on it, this Proclamation, if seconded and sustained the Union of the States thereunder." in the loyal States, will go far to break The first of these is the truth upon which all our hopes are based; the second is a In Europe, it will be even more genersublime declaration that henceforth freeally efficient. The fiendish malevolence dom is the law of the Republic; the betrayed by the Secession oracles is third is a noble appeal which, it seems to chains stricken from the limbs of the last | rarely or never exhibited in Europe | us cannot fail to show the suffering peothrough quotations from the Rebel jour- | ple of the South that it is not upon them nals; yet none can fail to realize the re- that the United States makes war, but gretful tenderness and kindly charity upon the crime of their leaders, and the cruelty of their rebellion. The last two escape it. Surely, it cannot be, that a plated by the President. Though his offitruths, indeed, strenghthen and sustain cial term of service has been rendered the first, for the crisis is past when the anxious and troubled by their treason, President can thus decree by the will of he has never ceased to regard them as the people the abolition of slavery, and tribules of humanity, to the justice and deceived and misled, and to desire their at the same time offer full pardon to the mercy of the Ruler of the Universe, can speedy return to loyalty and peace. The men, who, to protect slavery, attempted

more influential British and French to destroy the Government. The offer the President has made is the most generous, the most magnanimous, that ever lawful ruler made to But when the loyal North, through the criminal insurgents. Magnanimity could President, proff rs amnesty and restora- go no further; concilation could grant no more. Upon conditions the easiest to cence in Universal Freedom until Con fulfill, and the least humiliating to accept, gress or the Supreme Court shall decide he has offered the people of the South, that this is a condition which the Presimeriy possessed, insured them their olden pathy from the cause that asks nothing equality of the people of Pennsylvania of its deadly enemies but that they let and Massachusetts, asked them to return the oppressed go free? The Times will to their allegiance, not as men disgraced, misropresent and The Saturday Review but to reassume, with honor, the proud defame us as usual; the aristocracy may positions they had fortified. The oath still frown or sneer; but the masses of they must take to obtain this full par-Europe, already instinctively our friends, don is one so carefully and delicately will be impelled by this proffer to a worded that every loyal man, from the more general and hearty enthusiasm in humblest laborer to the highest officer of behalf of that Union which now reprefeeling that it implied censure of his past action or doubt of his future course. This noble Proclamation of Pardon is the counterpart of the Proclamation of Emancipation; together they will be recorded in history as embodiments of the Proclamation of amnesty! It must be justice and the mercy of the loyal men of the United States. If Mr. LINCOLN, at the beginning of the war, seemed to be one of those fortunate men who had greatness thrust upon them, he has since shown the higher power to achieve greatness by unsurpassed fidelity to a national trust and comprehension of a world's

revolution. If we had ever despaired of success, we could no longer despair, now that we have read this calm and earnest message, which, itself so quiet and firm, must kindle a new enthusiasm for the cause. It is principle, right, liberty, that is the soul of the President's message. He has given shape and thought to the inspiration of the people. In reading his plain, firm, but singularly gentle words, we message the integrity of our chief magistrate; the resolution of the American people to maintain, in spite of all that is

From Toledo Biade, Dec 7th.

Col. E. H. Phelps. Elsewhere in this paper we notice the services attending the burial of Col. PHELPS, of the 38th O. V. I., which took

EDWARD HERRICK PHELPS was born in States to have been repugnant to the Con- cember 17th, 1827. Choosing the law stitution, and therefore null and avoid. as his profession, he commenced reading preparatory thereto with Judge James, of Ogdenburg -In 185 1 he removed to Defiance, Ohio, where he completed his reading in the office of Woolsey Welles, Esq. (whose daughter HAIRRIET D. he | when the armies shall be withdrawn

very highest sanction possible, by making it rest on a most emphatic and solemn oath. The effect is secured by enabling practice in Defiance and adjoining coun-We understand that Hon. Nathaniel Baxter, formerly Judge of this Judicial Circuit, has returned home from Dixic, where he has been since the "skedaddle" from Nashville. We hope he has returned a "wiser and better man."

The greet is secured by enabling those who thus comply to revive and carry on the State Government, just so soon as they comprise a certain definite proportion of the whole number of the voting population before the rebellion. Those who are for the Emancipation the Governor and Adjt.-Gen. Caming.

Which were unanimously adopted.

dent's declared determination to main. Ton in organizing and equipping the months men, and afterwards paid those

> that of Lieutenant Colonel of the 38th. unable to reach Mill Spring until the the gallant force that stormed and cap-tured Mission Ridge on Wednesday, the McDowell arrived here this morning from brilliant victories which will make with Gen. Butler. Chattanooga memorable in our national history and give the thousands of gallant | contains the following : men who achieved them a strong hold on the admiration of the world and gratitude of every true America 1.

before the battle-so much so, indeed, that on the night praceding his death he was composed of raw troops. until the summit was attained, and by disaster.

breast and killing him instantly. ing in his youth acted as Lieutenant and never visit the army again. army in Mexico, but peace was declared | tion. before he reached the field. As a law- Mr Dixon also gave notice of a bill getic and persevering, qualities which manner as to exempt all clergy men.

ers tobacco in any form. ambition of the reckless traitors. Few, the veteran army of the rebeis. if any, in that long list, will leave records more honorable or memories more Military Committee.

These, with the spirit of true patriotism | tary Committee. which led her departed one to lay his life on his country's altar, will greatly lighten the great burthen so saddenly cast upon her.

Loyalty in Arkansas. The St. Louis Democrat of the 12th inst., contains a letter from Little R ck from which we make the following extract. Arkansas bids fair to be the first

State that returns to lovalty : The loyalty of Arkansas is developing itself so rapidly and in such decided hear of things here. Lieutenant-Colonel Caldwell of the 3d Icwa, on his late daring and gallant expedition to the souththem. They came in the day time and ment.—Independent. at night, on foot and on horseback, and in all manner of vehicles, bringing information and eatables, such as butter and butter-milk, and whatever else they

thought acceptable. The women threw their arms even around their horses' necks in their great joy, and wept like children. Their loyalty is even equal to that of Western Ar kansas. As evidence of their loyalty, they are coming out from ten to twenty daily and joining the regiment now form ing here under Colonel Fishback of Fo Smith. All these man, both in Wester and Northern and Southwestern A kansas are radical on the question emancipation. You nor your reade can form an idea of the great reaction which has taken place in the loyal m of this State.

In many portions of the State would be worth as much as a man's li to advocate the re-es-tablishment of t

"institution ... Such, however, is not the case in t city of Little Rock. Here there is a class of quasi Union men, who were very goo rebels when the rebels were here, an who, now that they are enjoying the fre dom of the United States Government are engaged in plotting for the re-estal lishment of slavery when the army shr have been withdrawn.

Their plan now is to teach the peo to believe that the Proclamation final settles the question in this State. Hav- North-Western Bank of Georgia............. 30 de The Largest Assortment of ing thus lulled the people into a false se-Tennessee, Missouri, Kentucky, and indeed all those States to which the Proclamation does not apply, into this State, steruse the Issues of all Banks after the war: which the Constitution of mentened below.

But the Union men here are on the alert, and yesterday at a Union meeting, Colonel W. M. Fishback, of Fort Smith, offered the following resolutions: WHEREAS, The proclamation of the President of the United States has not final.

ly settled the slavery questi in in the States to which it implies, baving only freed the slaves then in those States; and, WHEREAS, There is a number of slage States to which that Proclamation does not apply ; and, WHEREAS, The Constitution of the

State of Arkansas prohibits its Legislature from preventing slave owners of State; therefore, be it Resolved, 1st, That those who assert that the Proclamation setteles the ques-

reach of cavil. 3d, That the man who wou'd willing-

ly hand down to another generation this "bone of contention," with all its attendant consequences, is unworthy the age in which he lives, and justly deserves

THE LATEST NEWS.

CULTEPPER COURTHOUSE, Dec. 12 - De-His first commission in the army was serters from the rebel lines state that a large number of soldiers will take advantage of the amnesty offered in the President's proclamation, as soon as they can become acquainted with its provisions. Soldiers would have come over to us in bodies long since if they could have been satisfied they would not at once have been impressed into the Union service. They have been assured by their officers that would be the fate of every deserter. No doubt a large majority of the North Carolina and Border State troops are heartily sick of the war and desirous of

returning to their allegiance. WASHINGTON, Dec. 14 -- Accounts from the Army of the Petomac state that refighting was ever it took part in the ports are prevalent in camp that Longsiege of Corinth, and pursued the street has succeeded in effecting a junc-enemy to Boonvil'e rad acted in tion with Lee; but, after due inquiry, it street has succeeded in effecting a juncreserve at Stone River. It bore an cannot be traced to any reliable source

25th Nov., which closed the series of Baltimore, and had a lengthy interview The Richmond Enquirer of the 10th

Bristol, Nov. 9 .- Gen. Genter's brigade encountered the advance of Wilcox's corps, 200 strong, near Maynardsville, Col. PHELPS had been quite unwell Tenn., routing them and captwring a number of prisoners. Wilcox's command called in two Surgeons for consultation. In the Confederate Congress, on Dec.

But when the order was given for 28, Mr. Foote expressed great indignathe grand advance on the rebel strong-hold, he cou'd not think of remaining When Pembertondishonorably surrenderbehind, and moved as usual at the head | ed Vicksburg to the enemy, the President of his command. When the order came made him his companion, and carried to charge up the Ridge, he found himself him to Bragg's army, when, as he rode, too weak to climb the hill and being un- the soldiers were heard to say; " There able, owing to the steepness of the ascent, goes the traitor who delivered us over at to ride his horse, he was borne along by Vicksburg." The President never visi-four of this men. Thus he continued ted the army without doing it an injury; with his Brigade in that daring assault, never yet, that his visit was not followed

while organizing his men to be prepared for any attempt of the enemy to retake affair; he instructed Bragg at Murfreesthe important position thus gallantly boro; he had opened Georgia to 5 000 grasped from them, he was shot by a of the enemy's troops, and laid South sharpshooter, concealed only 15 or 20 Carolina liable to destruction; he charged rods from him, the ball entering his Davis with having a most ruined the country, and declared that he would The deceased, from his boyhood, took | meet his champion anywhere to discuss a deep interest in military matters, hav- the matter. Would to God he would

Captain in the New York Volunteer Mil. | Washington, Dec. 14 - Senate - Mr. itia. Before he was 21 years old, and Dixon presented the petition of a large during the Mexican War, he enlisted a number of assessors and assistant assescompany and started to join the Federal sors, asking for an increase of compensa-

yer, he was the very industrious, ener- amending the conscription act in such he carried into his military service. A | Wilson, introduced the following ref-

order to the letter. Hewas particularly Resolved, That the gratitude of the neat in his own person and dress, and people and the thanks of the Representawas careful to see that attention was tives in Congress are due and are hereby ters. The sanitary condition and wants the Potomac for the skill, energy, and of his command were always prominent endurance, which first protected Wash. in his thoughts, and he was renowned ington and Baltimore from the meditated for his kindness and care of the sick and blow of the advancing and powerful ardisabled. He was strictly temperate in my of the rebels, led by Gen. Lee, and to his habits, never using intoxicating liqu. Gen. Meade and the officers and soldiers of that army for the skill and heroic Thus passes away another of the true valor which, at Gettysburg, repulsed, men-the jewels of the nation-whose defeated, and drove back, broken, and lives are required as sacrifices to the mad dispersed, beyond the Rappahannock, The resolution was referred to the

rich in all that makes up the true patriot, Mr. Wilson introduced a joint resoluthan Colonel EDWARD HERRICK PHELPS. tion that the thanks of Congress be prof-Chief among the mourners on this fered to Major-General Banks, and the occasion, is her who, like thousands of officers and soldiess under his command, other American's wifes, has offered up for the skill, courage, and endurance the dearest earthly treasure that woman | which compelled the surrender of Port could yield for her country's good. All Hudson and then removed the last obthat a cherished memory and sympathiz | struction to the free navigation of the ing triends can bestow are now hers. Mississippiriver. Referred to the Mili-

Novel Musical Instrument.

Dr. Hachenberg, of Springfield, Ohio, now of U. S. A. Hospital No. 1, of Nashville, has hit upon an instrument which, as singular as it may seem at first sight, is not the most unpromising one for the general diffusion of a taste for music, and of an econonomical enjoyment of a skill-ful musical telegraph for the purpose of extending music from competent performers into every family, as cheaply shape, I cannot but let your loyal readers almost as our gas and water. His mode of applying it is to locate in some central part of the city a musical depot, presided western portion of this State reports an on the piane or melodeon. To this inover by some highly skillful performer amount and an intensity of loyalty not strument an electrical attachment may unworthy even our great cause. Old be made to communicate with a thousand men, women and children came for miles other pianos in the city, these again havto meet their deliverers and to welcome ing their own peculiar magnetic attach-

Bunk-Note Tist.

CORRECTED DAILY by LEE S. DUNN & CO., No. 25 UNION STREET.

NASHVILE, TENN., Dec. 15, 1863.

Bolling.

Buying.

8ilver	
	-
These quotations are for United States' To	10024
ory Notes, Ohio, Indiana, and Kentucky:	
Bank of Tennettee	dia
Union Bank	11
Plantere' Bank	100
Merchants' Bank	ke
Bank of the Union	.94
Traders' Bank	44
Bank of Commerce70	66
Olty Bank	44
Farmers' Bank	- 64
Bank of Paris	- 65
Bank of Chattanooga85	. 66
Bank of Momphis	34
Buck's Bank rar	
River Bank	- 44
Commercial Bank	44
Southern Bank	44
Bank of Nashville	
Bank of Shelbyrills	94
Ococe Bank 80	61
Bank of Dandridge 30	45
Bank of West Tennosere	41
Bank of Middle Tenness e 10	**
Northern Bank *******************************	11
Georgia and South Caron Ba	- 11
North Carolina and Virg nia	
Alabama	
a-Suisiana	44
DOUBTFUL-WILD CAT:	
and the second of the second o	-

The following Tennessee Finks are broken, or have been wound up; and their Notes, if any are out, are utterly worthless: Agricultural Bank, at Brow svills.

Central Bank of Tennessee, t Nashville, Farmers' and Mechanics' Back, at Memphis. Machanics' Bank, at Memphis.

Mouphis Saving Institution, at Memphis.

Exchange Bank, at Murfreesboro.

Miners' and Manufacturers' Bank, at Enoxyfie.

Bank of East Tennesses, at Knoxyfile

Bank of Trenton, at Trenton.

Bank of Jeffsron, at Dandridge,

Bank of Cashorne, at Taxewell.

Bank of Taxewell, at Taxewell. Lawrenceburg Bank, at Lawrenceburg Ottizens' Bank, at Memphis. Bank of America, at Clarksville, Exchange Bank, Georgia. Southern Bank, Georgia

CHRISTMAS GIFTS .- J. Welf & Co., who | London Porter; those States from bringing them into this have permanently established themselves at Benson's Music Store, 34 Union street, | Parks' Still Catawba ; have just received a large stock of imporof slavery in Arkansas, are either igno- ted and American watches, jewelry, gold Parks' Sparkling Catawba, rant of our Constitution, or would bull chains, gold pens with and without holdthe people into a false security, in order ers, double-plated table, dessert and tea Celery Seed; to the re-establishment of slavery here, spoons, forks and butter knives, also gob-24, That it is the duty of the people of lets and cups, and everything usually Arkansas to call a Convention, as soon found in a jewelry store, which they will practicable, and so amend our Constitu- sell low for Christmas and New Year tion, as to place the question beyond the presents. Everything bought of them is warranted as represented. Go and see WELF & Co.,

34 Union St., Benson's Music Store. N. B. Watches and jewelry repaired and warranted. Dec. 15 -- 1m.

The safe of the paymaster of the North W.E.CHILDS&CO N. DERBY Mirsouri Rail Road, which had been deposited in the company's office, in St

Wednesday night last of \$25 000 THEATRE.

Last week of Miss Jane Coombs. Wednes: ay Evening, Dec. 16th.

Louis, for safe keeping, was robbed en

THE WIFE. STEWART,

Barney, the Baron.

NEW THEATRE, Corner of Union and Summer.

Wednesday, December 16, 1863.

NELL GWYNNE: To Conclude with

The Swiss Cottage. PRICES OF ADMISSION.

New Advertisements.

NOTICE. Consignees of the steamer Atlantic No. 2 will please all at the upper end of the Upper Wharf by 12 o clock to-may and receive their freight.

Dec16-1t. HARROW, CPk.

For Louisville. THE fine steamer Atlantic No. 2 will leave for Louisville this day, at [4 o'clock, P. M. For freight or par-

age, apply or board or to A. HAMILTON & CO., The Atlantic will give bills of Liding for Cincinna

Sundries. 50 bbls Saif; 26 sact s Table Sait; 2 bbls Clover Seed bbls Clover Seese;
bbxrs E.D. Cheese;
Just received and for sale by
D.D. 19CKEY, Agent,
High and Broad ats 10 box's E. D. Chuese

Carbon Oil. a constant supply of Carbon vil of the boat

Strayed or Stolen, FROM the South Side of the Public Square, yester-day evening, about 3 o'clock A. M., a Wagon and Team, consisting of one black mule, and a dark rean mare. The wagon was a common two-horse wagon, and contained abveral empty boxes and chicken coop. Any person bringing said team and wagon to Jones' Stable, South Market street, will be berally rewarded.

A Ball WILL BE GIVEN AT LINCOLN MALL, Cherry-street. South Nashville, on THURS DAY NIGHT, the 17th inst. The public are invited to attend. JAMES MILLER, doc 16-110 THOS. SHERIDAN, Managers.

Cloth Hats, AT MESS'S GREEN & GREEN'S, 43 College-st. A They have sil the styles which are popular in the East, many of which are entirely new in this city. dec 16

Orphan Soiree, CONSIST NG OF PLAYS AND TABLEAUX, at St Cecilia's Academy, THURSDAY EVANING

TICKETS ONE DOLLAR Omnibuses will take persons from the Square at 5 and 5½ P. M to the Academy, and return them to their own homes for 75 cents. Tokels can be procured at the St. Cloud Hotel and at Thacher's Drug Store, opposite the commer cia'. des 16-112

LOST. FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD. O's the 6th lostant, Setween Chattanoogs, Teon, O and Stevenson, Ala., S300 in Greenbacks, and S300 in paymaster's checke, payable to the order of Capt. G. M. L. Johnson. Payment on checke has been stopped. The above reward will be poid on the return of the package to h adquarters Major General Rousseau, Nashville, Team. de:15-3t

CAUTION. A LL persons are conflored against trading for using a 2d Lieutenant's Commission, be longing to G W. Myers, 85th Hillor's Volunteers, a it is believed the same has been stolen for the pur pose of drawing the ray due thereon. All Commi sarres and Paymasters are requested to be on the guard, and to arrest any person off-ring the same

and report them to the rowest Marshal.

decl5-it* Mrs. JOSEPHINE MYERS. SINGER'S

Sewing Machine Oil,

Just received at THACHER'S, Cedar at. SINGER'S

Sewing Machine Needles, (all sizes.) Just received at

THACHER'S, Coder st

BROOKS' Sewing Machine Cotton, (all sizes.)

Just received at

DRUGS,

MEDICINES, PERFUMERY.

TRACHER'S, Cedar st

FANCY ARTICLES, TOYS,

CONFECTIONERY, &c., ever brought to Nashville. CALL AND SEE,

Quick, before they are gone. Congress Water; Parks' Sweet Catawba

Parks' Catawba Branc. Mustard Seed : Pickles and Sauces, at THACHER'S DRUG STORE.

STOLEN. WO horses from the stable of fir. Wombengh, on Summer street, South Mashville, on the night of he 2d of December, one dark hay horse, about 15 or see 21 of December, one dark hay horse, about 16 or 15% hands high, rather ciunary built, between five and six years old, the either a deep black, about 14 or 14% hands high, about nice years old, and paces most invariably. Any person defivering them to F. D. Skeif & Co., 16 College street, or information is a ding to their recovery will be liberally rewarded deciding.

dec12-1w.

FXCHANGE BROKERS,

52 College Street, Nashville, Tennes see, DEALERS IN

ONE DOOR FROM THE GOLD AND SILVER, and UNCURRENT MONEY ALSO: BUY AND BELL

Government Vouchers.

The attention of OFFICERS AND

SOLDIERS is particularly called to

A CHECK ON NEW YORK is the

safest way to send a REMITTANCE

HOME, and is worth per all over the

We would also inform the business

ommunity that we receive Deposites.

LEE S. DUNN & CO...

No. 25 Union Street.,

all sorts of

GOVERNMENT CLAIMS,

Including Vouchers, Horse Receipts, dro., dro

W.MATT. BROWN & CO.

AGENTS,

For the sale and letting of real catato, and for every

UNITED STATES

CLAIM AGENT,

REAL ESTATE AND COMMERCIAL

No. 40 1-2 Cherry St.,

WANTED:

A LL RINDS OF GOVERNMENT CLAIMS, RE-

A ceived, Adjusted, Collected, or Cashed, on the most Favorable Terms.

RESIGNED OFFICERS.

DAY ACCOUNTS COLLECTED, OR CASHED, by

LAW AND CLAIM OFFICE.

WILL L. MCCONNELL

ATTORNEY AT LAW

AND SOLICITOR OF CLAIMS,

WILL practice in the Civil and Military Courts, and

Claims against the Government

for property of citizens festroped, or taken for pub-ile use; for nonests of offic-re and soldiers lost in the

service; for Pentions, Bounty, Pay, Extra Pay, Ito-cruiting Expenses, &c., &c.

Collections carefully attended to.
Office, No. 42%, Charry st., up stairs, P. O. Box.
373, Nashville, Tonn. nov21-2m°

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

AT RETAIL.

Particular attention given to styles and qualities, and all goods warranted as represented.

Shirts Made to Order.

made to order from

A Complete Stock of Military

C. B. CAMP & CO.

HATS, CAPS,

95 & 97 West 3d street,

(Opposite Burnet House.)

TAKE NOTICE,

MERCHANTS

AND F

Our Stock is always large and

C. B. CAMP & CO.,

CINCINNATI.

complete. They shall be sold at

the very lowest figures. Your pa-

In a sait by original attachment before G. M. South-gate, Justice of the Peace for Invition County, Ten-

Des.1,1000,--dw.--Fr. for \$5.

tronage is solicited.

[nov29-3m]

S R McLENNE, Plantiff,

J Oury, Defendant.

Cincinnati, Ohio.

Hats and Caps Always on Hand

GREEN

43 College street.

NASHVILLE.

L. B. GREEN

GREEN,

LOUISVILLE

JNO. H. GREEN, U. H. Claim Agent, Office No. 40% Cherry st.—Po wairs.

JNO. H. GREEN, U. S. Claim Agent, Office 4034 Cherry st-Up Stairs.

JOHN H. GREEN.

BROKER,

dec10-1f.

ashville, May 19-tf.

this notice.

EXCHANGE, OFFICERS' And Pay the Highest Prices UNIFORMS.

Winter

Stock Complete.

56 COLLEGE STREET,

SQUARE.

REGULATION OVER COATS.

HEAVY BEAVER Pay the Very Highest Price for Blouses, Vests, and Pants.

CASTOR BEAVER

DRESS UNIFORMS

FINE

MILITARY GOODS

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GOVERNMENT CLAIMS ENTIRE OUTFITS.

Swords, Belts, Sashes, Gauntlets, Haversacks,

Valises, and Blankets, Cashmere Over-Shirts, extra large

Very fine Under-Shirts, and Drawers, Heavy Silk, Angola, Shetland

Cashmere. Heavy Red Flannel and Merino.

Gold Embroidered Regulation

Shoulder Straps, extra fine.

Three row and Miniature Straps.

PRESENTATION

Main and Fourth HATS, CAPS, DRESS FURS, S W O R D S-

New York Manufacturers

PRICES.

FOLDING CAMP COTS, AND CHAIRS. all styles.

Drab, Buff and White

Castor Gloves, Lined Calf Gloves, Buckskin Gloves, Boots & Shoes. Lined Cassimere Gloves.

SCARF TIES, AND LINEN COLLARS.

New style Paper Collars, very desirable.

MILITARY TRIMMINGS.

Rubber Coats, Talmas; Ponchos

SUTLERS. Blankets; Leggins;

Caps, &c., &c.

We call the attention of Of-Beaver, Dress and Fatigue Suits, which we offer at low Figures.

N. DERBY.

A N attachment was send out in this case by R. R. Mankinnis/Plaintiff, et. J. Ohly, Defendant, before me for debt, and it opposing to the antisfaction of the Justice that the defendant is a non-resident of the State of Tennessee, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in a newspaper called the Mashville Union, published in the City of Nashville, Tennessee, majoring the defendant, J. Ohly, to appear before maid Justice on the 5th day of January, 1865, and plead, answer or deman to said only, otherwise the cause will be set down for hearing we parts on that day 58 Gollege Street, Nashville, ONE DOOR FROM THE SQUAF"